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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/123/2021_2022_GRE_E8_AF_95_E9_A2_98__c86_123941.htm 173 "Originality does not mean thinking something that was never thought before. it means putting old ideas together in new ways." 173 . 创造性不是指想人们没有想过的东西；而是以新方式将旧观点组织在一起。 174 "Laws should not be rigid or fixed. Instead, they should be flexible enough to take account of various circumstances, times, and places." 174 . 法律不应该太僵化、太固定。他们应该是灵活的，考虑到各种实际情况、时间和地点。 175 "It is always an individual who is the impetus for innovation. the details may be worked out by a team, but true innovation results from the enterprise and unique perception of an individual." 175 . 总是某个个人推动了革新；可能由团队完成细节，但是真正的革新来自于个人的进取心与不寻常的洞察力。 176 "The function of science is to reassure. the purpose of art is to upset. Therein lies the value of each." 176 . 科学的目的是使人们安心，艺术的目的是使人们不安。这就是它们各自的价值。 177 "The study of an academic discipline alters the way we perceive the world. After studying the discipline, we see the same world as before, but with different eyes." 177 . 对学术的研究改变了我们感知世界的方式。探究了这些领域之后，看同样的世界，却是不同的视角。 178 "It is possible to pass laws that control or place limits on people s behavior, but legislation cannot reform human nature. Laws cannot change what is in people s hearts and minds." 178 . 控制、限制人们行为的法律可能建立

，但是立法不能改变人们的本性，法律无法改变人们的所思所想。 179 "What most human beings really want to attain is not knowledge, but certainty. Gaining real knowledge requires taking risks and keeping the mind open -- but most people prefer to be reassured rather than to learn the complex and often unsettling truth about anything." 179 . 人类真正希望获取的不是知识，而是确定性。获取真正的知识需要冒险，并且要有开放的心灵，但是大多数人更喜欢确定感，而不是去了解事物复杂的，甚至是使人不安的真相。 180 "Many problems of modern society cannot be solved by laws and the legal system because moral behavior cannot be legislated." 180 . 现代社会的许多问题是法律和司法系统不能解决的，因为道德行为无法立法。 181 "The way students and scholars interpret the materials they work with in their academic fields is more a matter of personality than of training. Different interpretations come about when people with different personalities look at exactly the same objects, facts, data, or events and see different things." 181 . 研究者和学者们诠释他们研究领域的资料时，更多的是一种个人化的行为，而不是拥有客观的标准。当个性不同的人看待完全相同的物体、事实、数据或者事件时，会给出不同的诠释，看到不同的东西。 182 "It is dangerous to trust only intelligence." 182 . 只相信智力是危险的。（Intelligence：The faculty of thought and reason. 故智力 - 理性相对于直觉 - 感性，我的理解） 183 "As we acquire more knowledge, things do not become more comprehensible, but more complex and more mysterious." 183 . 随着我们获取的知识越来越多，事情不是变得更好理解，而是变得更复杂更神秘。 184

"It is a grave mistake to theorize before one has data." 184 . 在没有证据之前就得出理论，是重大错误。 185 "Scandals -- whether in politics, academia, or other areas -- can be useful. They focus our attention on problems in ways that no speaker or reformer ever could." 185 . 丑闻，不管是政治、学术还是其他领域，都是有用的。它们能吸引人们的注意力，而使我们聚焦于问题，以一种演讲者和改革家都做不到的方式。 186 "Practicality is now our great idol, which all powers and talents must serve. Anything that is not obviously practical has little value in today s world." 186 . 现在，实用性是我们最大的追求，所有的力量和聪明才智都应为其努力。任何没有明显实用性的东西在当今世界都是没有价值的。 187 "It is easy to welcome innovation and accept new ideas. What most people find difficult, however, is accepting the way these new ideas are put into practice." 187 . 人们很容易欢迎革新和接受新思想。但是，人们发现最困难的是接受把新思想应用到实践中来的方式。 188 "Success, whether academic or professional, involves an ability to survive in a new environment and, eventually, to change it." 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com